# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:232
ANSWERED ON:25.02.2016
Renewable Power Generation
George Shri (Adv.) Joice

**Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:**

(a) the quantum of increase in renewable power generation in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise separately from wind, small hydro power projects, bio-mass power and bagasse based cogeneration in sugar mills;
(b) whether the Government proposes to increase power generation in the sector; and
(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL & NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): The power generation from renewable energy sources during the last three years is given below:
(Billion Units)

| Year | Generation |
|---|---|
| 2012-13 | 47.61 |
| 2013-14 | 53.22 |
| 2014-15 | 61.78 |

Source: CEA
A statement giving the state-wise and source-wise, power generation from renewable energy sources during the last three years (2012-13 to 2014-15) is enclosed at Annexure.
(b)&(c): The Government has up-scaled the target of renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by the year 2022 which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power. Besides the ongoing policies and programmes of the Government in RE sector, several policy measures initiated recently by the Government to achieve this up-scaled target, inter-alia, include amendments in the Tariff Policy for strong enforcement of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) and for providing Renewable Generation Obligation (RGO); setting up of exclusive solar parks; development of power transmission network through Green Energy Corridor project; identification of large government complexes/ buildings for rooftop projects; provision of roof top solar and 10 percent renewable energy as mandatory under Mission Statement and Guidelines for development of smart cities; amendments in building bye-laws for mandatory provision of roof top solar for new construction or higher FAR; infrastructure status for solar projects; raising tax free solar bonds; providing long tenor loans; making roof top solar a part of housing loan by banks/ NHB; incorporating measures in Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for encouraging distribution companies and making net-metering compulsory and raising funds from bilateral and international donors as also the Green Climate Fund to achieve the target.